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THE LONDON TELEGRAPH

WEATHER FORECAST

FINE

Temperature 6 a.m. 78 3 p.m. 78
Humidity 62 " 64

September 18, 9.5. Temperature 6 a.m. 79 3 p.m. 84
Humidity 62 " 64

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September 18, 9.5. Temperature 6 a.m. 78 3 p.m. 78
Humidity 62 " 64

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MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1916.

—單行 第八十九英華 — SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
— PER ANNUM.

TELEGRAMS.

CONDENSED.

IN TWO DAYS THE BRITISH TOOK OVER 4,000 PRISONERS ON WEST FRONT. THE BRITISH DESTROYED FIFTEEN GERMAN AEROPLANES IN ONE DAY. THE GARRISON AT COURCELETTE SURRENDERED TO BRITISH IN A BODY. FACE OF THE RECENT FIGHTING IS BEGINNING TO TELL ON THE GERMANS. FURTHER BRITISH SUCCESSES ARE REPORTED FROM THE PVAL & MOUQUET. CHINESE TROOPS ATTACKED JAPANESE ON MANCHURIAN RAILWAY. GENERAL VILLA ATTACKED CHIHUAHUA, BUT WAS DRIVEN OUT. THE ITALIANS CAPTURED ENEMY ENTRENCHMENTS AND 800 PRISONERS. BRITISH BOMBERS ON THE DOIRAN FRONT KILLED 150 GERMANS. PRINCE ALBERT IS INVALIDED WITH ABDOMINAL TROUBLE. THE NEW GREEK PREMIER HAS CONFERRED WITH ENTENTE DIPLOMATS. NEW GREEK PREMIER SAYS HE WILL OBSERVE STRICTEST NEUTRALITY. THE RUSSIANS HAVE CAPTURED 550 TURKS AND 3,174 GERMANS. THE SERBIANS CONTINUE TO ADVANCE AND TO CAPTURE MORE GUNS. FRENCH AIRMEN HAVE DROPPED 340 BOMBS ON DIFFERENT CENTRES. FRENCH AND RUSSIAN TROOPS HAVE NOW ARRIVED BEFORE FLORINA.

[All telegrams appearing in large type are the latest, having been received during the course of the day. Those in small type have come through over-night.]

THE ALLIED OFFENSIVE.

Fresh British Successes.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

September 17, 3.25 p.m.

General Sir Douglas Haig, in a communiqué, says:—South of the Ancre we had further successes, and in the vicinity of Courcelette.

We extended our gains on a one-thousand yard front.

Near Thiepval we obtained considerable success last night, and captured the fortifications known as "the Danube trench" on a mile front.

The enemy abandoned quantities of rifles and equipment.

We also captured defended works at Moquet.

Our number of prisoners is increasing.

German Excuses.

September 16, 7.40 p.m.

The pace of the fighting during the past fortnight is undoubtedly beginning to tell upon the Germans.

The German newspapers are seeking desperately for excuses to explain the continuous advance of the Allies, but the German communiques continue to publish the usual half-truths, talking of bloody repulses of the Allies, whereas the latter's successes are undoubtedly the greatest on the Western front since the beginning of the war.

The Capture of Courcelette.

September 17, 1.20 p.m.

The capture of Courcelette was one of the most brilliant feats of the push. The fighting began in the morning with alternating fortune, the enemy being constantly reinforced by the Albert-Bapaume road. British columns attacked the village early in the afternoon, and fighting ensued in the streets. The British and Bavarians fought with revolvers, knives and fists.

The German garrison, which had been ordered to resist to the last, surrendered in a body when they saw the game was up.

The fighting was also stiff at Martinpuich. A captured Battalion Commander admitted that they were unable to stand against the irresistible push.

British Capture 4,000 Prisoners.

September 17, 3.10 a.m.

General Sir Douglas Haig, in a communiqué, says:—To-day south of the Ancre we continued our attacks on certain localities, making further progress.

Since yesterday we have advanced from one to two miles on a front of six miles. The number of prisoners taken to-day is over 4,700, including 51 officers.

The total captures during the two days are over 4,000, of which 118 are officers.

So far, six guns and over 50 machine-guns have been taken or destroyed, while a considerable quantity of material has been captured.

Fifteen German aeroplanes were destroyed on the 15th inst., and another hostile kite balloon was brought down. Altogether, six of our machines are missing.

French Activity.

September 17, 4.45 p.m.

A Paris communiqué says:—There has been fairly brisk artillery firing in the regions of Beray and Vermandovillers.

Four enemy machines were brought down, one of which was felled north of Douaumont.

There has been considerable French bombing activity, 349 bombs being dropped on different centres.

GERMANY'S AIM.

September 17, 2.30 p.m.

Addressing wounded soldiers belonging to the Canadian contingent at Carlton Hall, Sir Mark Sykes, M.P., emphasised the fact that it was Germany's aim to maintain the Berlin to Baghdad communications, and, at all costs, the Allies must break that line and so shatter the German dreams of world domination.

TELEGRAMS.

IN THE BALKANS.

The Serbian Advance.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

September 17, 4.45 p.m.

A Paris communiqué says:—The Serbians are now on the immediate outskirts of Vratnik and Kajneckalan, and are crossing the Broda river.

French and Russian forces have arrived before Florina.

Good Work by British Bombers.

September 17, 7.40 p.m.

A British official message from Salonica says:—On the Struma front our patrols successfully raided an enemy line at Neohori and north of the Struma road on the night of September 16.

On the Doiran front, bombers killed a hundred-and-fifty Germans on September 13.

Operations with machine guns inflicted heavy casualties in enemy counter-attacks.

The Serbians' Steady Progress.

September 17, 9.20 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Salonica quotes a Serbian communiqué of September 16, which says:—Our attacks were continued yesterday in the Moglena region, where the enemy is in great strength. Beside some of the most difficult alpine country to negotiate, there are veritable walls of rock to climb.

The situation is good towards Florina. More guns have been captured and our losses are slight. The enemy's losses, judging from the corpses on the battlefield and the new-made graves, must be considerable.

BRITISH STEAMERS SUNK.

September 17, 2.30 p.m.

The British steamers Bute Town and Swedish Prince have been sunk.

PRINCE ALBERT INVALIDED.

September 17, 5.45 p.m.

An official message says that Prince Albert has been invalided owing to acute abdominal trouble. An abscess formed, which has evacuated, and the Prince is now doing well, but it will be a considerable time before he will be able to resume duties.

THE GREEK CRISIS.

Will the New Cabinet Last?

September 17, 2.30 p.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Athens, prior to accepting office, M. Calogeropoulos, the new Greek Premier, conferred with the Entente diplomats. Although the Cabinet is not composed of men favourable to the Entente, it will be given every chance, but it is believed it will be short-lived if it continues its attitude of so-called "benevolent neutrality."

New Premier's Statement.

September 17, 8.55 p.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Athens, M. Calogeropoulos states that he will observe the strictest neutrality towards the Entente. He denies that he is a lover of Germany, though he admires her.

Mass meetings are being held to-morrow in important provincial centres, where resolutions will be proposed begging the King to adopt a policy conforming to national interests.

A STRONG AUSTRALIAN MANIFESTO.

September 17, 2.30 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Melbourne says that Mr. Hughes, in a stirring manifesto, says victory can only be achieved by a tremendous effort, which must be made now. He appeals to every citizen to do his share. The Australian Division must be kept at full strength. Wealth also had duties to perform, and must be prepared to sacrifice all for the State. Were Australia to fail in the Referendum on October 28, Democracy and Labour would have failed. Australia must not fail.

THE RUSSIAN DRIVE.

September 17, 5.00 p.m.

A Petrograd official message says:—550 Turks have been captured after stubborn fighting south of Brasny on the right bank of the Zlota Lipa. In the fighting which is proceeding in the region of the river Narajivka, in line with the Podolsko-Halitsch Railway, 3,174 Germans were captured.

The Turks in the Caucasus adopted the offensive in the regions of Karaburne, south-west of Kybii and west of Rayat, but were everywhere repulsed.

ITALIANS CAPTURE PRISONERS.

September 17, 7.40 p.m.

A Rome communiqué says:—On the Oaro front after repulsing several night counter-attacks, the Italians yesterday stormed further enemy entrenchments on a wide front, capturing 8,000 prisoners.

There has been heavy fighting and abortive enemy attacks in the Brenta Valley.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on Page 5 or on Extra.]

TELEGRAMS.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

REPORTED KILLED.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

September 16, 12.30 p.m.

It is officially announced that General E. M. Hughes has been killed.

PRINCE ALBERT COMMENDED.

September 16, 12.30 p.m.

Among the "commendations," with reference to the Jutland Battle awards, is included the name of Prince Albert, the King's second son.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE RETURNS.

September 16, 12.30 p.m.

Mr. Lloyd George, Secretary of State for War, has returned from France, where he has had important conferences with General Joffre and General Haig, in addition to visiting Verdun.

DENIAL OF DUTCH MOBILISATION.

September 16, 12.30 p.m.

A telegram from Amsterdam states that the Ministry declares the mobilisation rumours to be unfounded.

GERMAN PRINCE KILLED.

September 16, 12.30 p.m.

A German official announcement mentions that Prince Frederick of Hesse has been killed.

ANOTHER GERMAN CHANGE.

September 16, 12.30 p.m.

A Berlin message says General Baron Freytag has been appointed Deputy Chief of the General Staff.

STEAMERS SUNK.

September 16, 12.30 p.m.

The steamers Marcel (nationality unstated) and Elizabeth (Norwegian) have been sunk. The crew of the former were landed at Genoa, and that of the latter, numbering 47, were picked up from boats and landed at Savona.

IN THE BALKANS.

A Russo-Rumanian Retreat.

September 16, 12.30 p.m.

A Rumanian communiqué, published in Berlin, reports that very heavy fighting has taken place at Dobrudja, and that the Russo-Romanians are retreating northwards.

More British Raids.

September 16, 3.05 p.m.

An official British message from Salonica says our raiding detachments crossed the Struma and attacked Drama and Komja, capturing prisoners. Our mounted troops also raided Upper and Lower Gudel. We are maintaining a steady bombardment on the Doiran front.

More Progress.

September 16, 7.35 p.m.

According to Reuter's Paris correspondent, a Salonica official report states:—

There has been a violent cannonade on the Struma and the Vardar and appreciable advance has been made in the regions of Malakovo and Vratnik.

The Serbians have routed the enemy west of Lake Ostrvo, and, advancing most rapidly, crossed the Broda River ten kilometres north of Florina. The number of guns captured by them is now 32.

The French and Russians have crossed the line of the Malarevo heights and are advancing victoriously in the region of Florina.

Many bombs have been dropped on Monastir.

THE RAILWAYMEN'S DEMANDS.

September 16, 12.30 p.m.

Mr. Banciman yesterday conferred with representatives of the railwaymen and railway managers. Subsequently, negotiations were resumed and adjourned till Tuesday.

OUR NEW ARMoured CARS.

September 16, 2.25 p.m.

It is stated that the chief work of the heavy armoured cars, mentioned by Sir Douglas Haig, is to locate and destroy German machine guns prior to our infantry advance. This should considerably reduce our casualties, a large percentage whereof are due to machine guns. There are no details of the cars, but it is pointed out that no vehicle on ordinary wheels is able to traverse the shell-torn and roadside trench-intersected wilderness.

(Continued on page 5.)

TELEGRAMS.

FRESH MEXICO OUTBREAK.

(Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph.")

London, Received September 16.

Reuter's correspondent at El Paso says General Villa attacked the town

GENERAL NEWS.

Europe's Copper Stock.

According to Messrs. Hy. R. Merton's statistics, the total stock of copper in Europe and abroad and thereto on 31st ult. was 16,763 tons. The settlement price of standard copper on that date was \$11 per ton, against \$103 10s. a month ago.

Japanese Visit to Petrograd.

Tokyo, Sept. 11.—Prince Kanin and suite left this morning for Petrograd, to return the visit of the grand Duke Michaelovitch. Representatives of Their Imperial Majesties the Emperor and Empress, and Princes and members of the Cabinet bade him farewell. In their editorials this morning the newspapers lay stress on the importance of the visit as increasing the rapprochement with Russia. Prince Kanin's party arrives in Petrograd on the 23rd.

Political Parties in Peking.
The formation of political parties is now in full swing, says the *Peking Gazette*. The reorganisation of the Kuomintang and the Chinputang, in spite of the repeated denials of the leaders, is now an accomplished fact. These two parties form the principal opposing forces in Parliament. The number of independents is, however, as large as ever. Of this last class many are now contemplating the formation of a third party, which, if successful, will become the deciding factor in the two Houses. The promoters are now canvassing members for the formation of this party.

"Gross Deutschland."
The *Gioriale d'Italia* learns that the most popular book in Germany just now is one by Otto Richard Tannenberg entitled "Gross Deutschland," which takes an amazingly Utopian view of Germany's future. The book lays down a wonderful programme of German expansion in Asia, Africa, South America, and Polynesia. Among the future conquests to be achieved the author includes the whole of Asia Minor, Syria, Palestine, Mesopotamia, Northern Arabia, China, the Congo, Madagascar, Morocco, and the whole of South America as far as the river Amazon. Moreover, he has a vision of all the Dutch colonies becoming German.

Germany's Promises.
Washington, Aug. 11.—The United States Government, having obtained Germany's permission, will shortly publish Germany's Note in connection with the "Lusitania" outrage. This Note was sent six months ago. The New York Times' Washington correspondent states that it is believed the United States will accept the Note, which, it is understood, deals mainly with principles. Germany recognises her liability, and promises to pay an indemnity for American lives lost. She expresses profound regret for these deaths, and emphasises the assertion that the killing of Americans was unintentional. The United States Government has been waiting to see whether Germany will observe her guarantees for the future.

A Let-Off.

Lieut. G. Mills, Seaford Highlander, formerly sub-inspector of the Shanghai Municipal Police, may congratulate himself on being one of the comparatively few men who have had the unusual experience of receiving a heart wound and living. Lieut. Mills was hit by gun fire on July 28 at High Wood. The bullet entered his left breast and, according to a newspaper cutting which Mr. Mills has forwarded to a friend in Shanghai, passed through the heart. Mrs. Mills encloses a short note written by her husband and dated August 6, stating that he is progressing favourably and that the doctors were hoping to extract the bullet soon after the date of writing. The patient is in a nursing home in London where he is receiving every attention.—*N. S. Daily News*.

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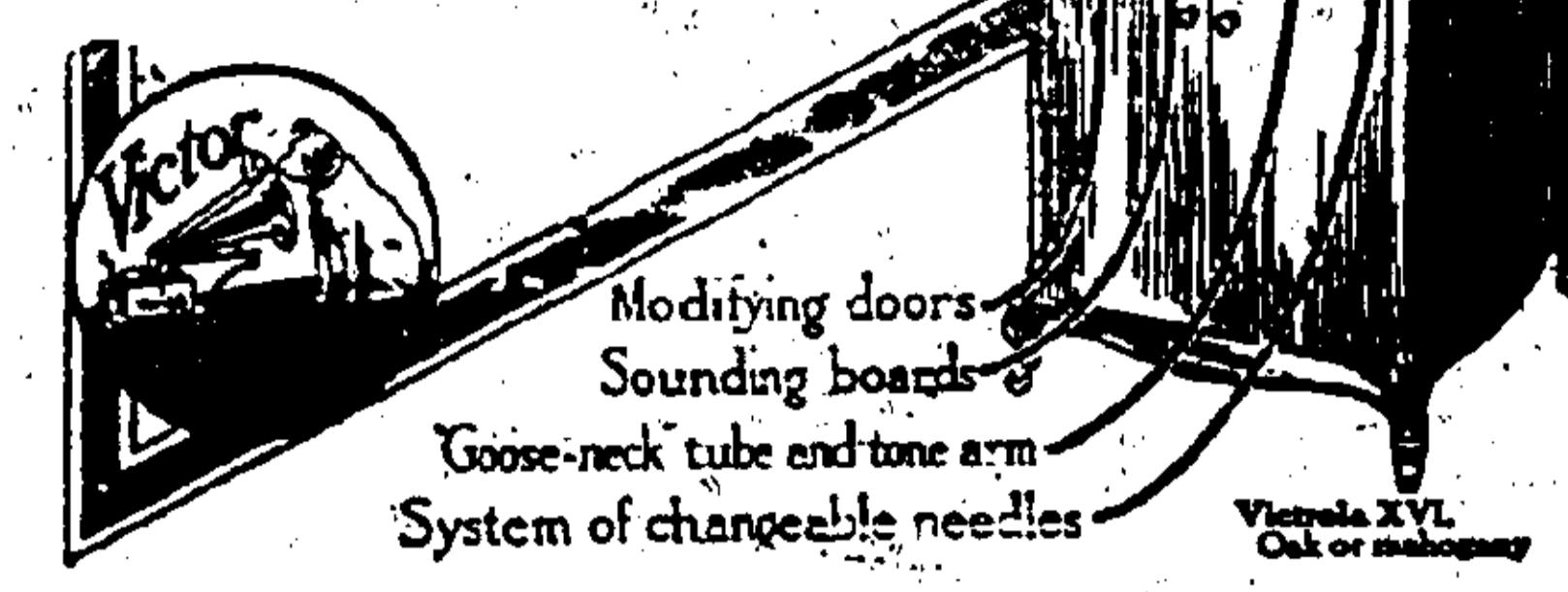
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HORSES.

New Zealand Differs.

WAR SURGERY.

Remarkable Operation by British
Doctor.

A question of some interest to horse breeders and buyers was brought up at the annual conference of the New Zealand Council of Agriculture. The lack of uniformity between the Australian and New Zealand schedules of what constitutes hereditary unsoundness in horses was introduced by a delegate who moved:—"That in the interests of draught horse breeding it is desirable bog-spavin, thorough pin and curb, should be included in the schedule of the proposed Stallions Bill." The mover pointed out that the Australian States include these diseases in their schedules, and most judges of draught horses considered that they were hereditary unsoundnesses.

Mr. C. J. Reader, chief veterinary officer, said the question had to be viewed from two aspects. The Stallions Bill was a measure which was drafted with the idea of securing an Act that would in time ensure that every stallion travelling the country should be given a licence, and the licence would ensure that the animal was free from hereditary unsoundness. He did not think a disease could be termed hereditary unsoundness unless it could be hereditarily transmitted.

He quite recognised the difficulty in connection with the animals for suffering from these diseases, then the onus was thrown on the judge. His own view was that, strictly speaking, these diseases should not be looked on as hereditary unsoundnesses. They most commonly occurred in animals having brooks of bad conformation. When the Stallions Bill was originally drafted an examination for conformation was included in it, but finally this was omitted, and the schedule was limited to diseases alone. These diseases were included in the schedule of Australia, but not in the schedule of the Royal Society of England, the Board of Agriculture for Scotland, and the Board of Agriculture for England. Moreover, the schedules of the two Boards of Agriculture were sub-

mitted to the Veterinary Association of Great Britain before they should be adopted. He thought there should be some way of getting over the difficulty in connection with the shows without putting these diseases on the official schedule of hereditary unsoundnesses.

Taking the opinion of some of the best men in the profession, he was sure they would be doing wrong in including these diseases in their official schedule. It would be quite possible if an association expressed a desire to have the animals examined for show purposes for these particular defects, in addition to the others. The Hawke's Bay Association had asked the department to examine under the Australian schedule, and they did so.

As it was stated, there was no possibility of the Stallions Bill being dealt with this year, consideration of the question was deferred.

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TO LET.—From 1st September, 1916, first floor, 38 Nathan Road, Kowloon, (Dairy Farm Co.'s premises.) Apply:—The Dairy Farm Co., Ltd., Hongkong.

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Apply:—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

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Alexandra Buildings.

BARONESS VON HUTTEN
FINED.

Travels Without Permit Beyond
Legal Limit.

Bironee Bettina von Huttent, the well-known authoress, residing at Holbein House, Chelsea, was at Westminster Police Court fined £5 and fine guineas costs for having as an enemy alien travelled more than five miles from her registered place of residence without a permit.

The Baroness is an American lady, who married Baron von Huttent, Chamberlain to the King of Bavaria, in 1897. In 1909 there was a divorce by mutual consent, and it was stated by her counsel that "she was as adverse to Germans and all their ways as anyone in this country."

On Saturday, July 8, she travelled to a village in Heris, although she was well aware of the requirements of the Aliens Restriction Order. In February last the baroness was charged at Barnstaple, but it was not suggested that, in either case, she had been actuated by any improper motives.

Mr. Francis, the magistrate, in passing sentence, said if it had been the first time he might have overlooked the lady's defiance of her regulations.

NOTICES.

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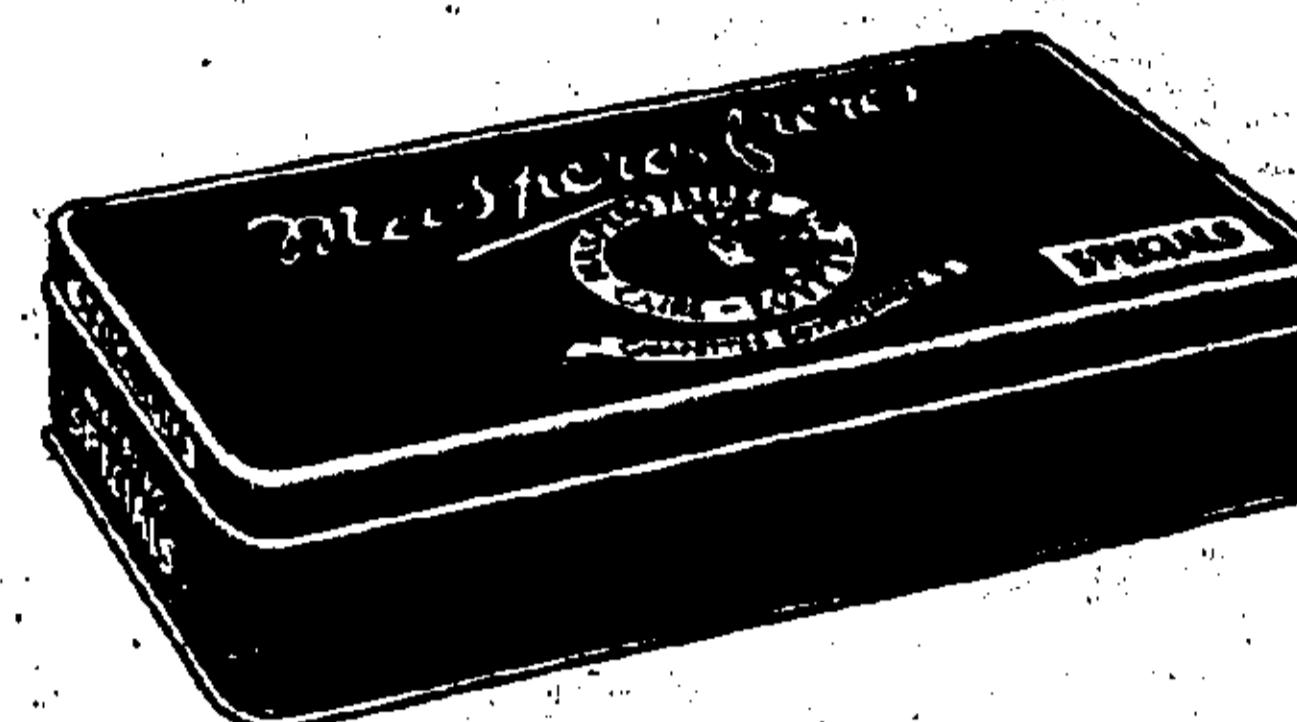
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MARRIAGE.

DAVIES-SMITH.—August 1, at St. Bede's Church, Clapham Park; S. W. Captain Vivien Davies, A. S. C., only son of Comdr. Fred. Davies, R. N., and Mrs. Davies, of Shanghai, to Enid, daughter of Wareham Smith.

DEATHS.

RAWSON-WALKER.—August 2, at Clifton, Edward Henry Rawson-Walker, son of late E. H. Rawson-Walker, formerly H. B. M. Consul-General at Manila, aged 36.

WICKENDEN.—July 28, at Hove; Thomas Wickenden, late Commander P. and O. Service, aged 68 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1916.

WAR AND PEACE.

The point has often been raised within the past two years whether it is likely that the present war will end in war. There are those who would fain believe that the nations of the world, having had a terrible illustration of the destructive horrors of modern warfare, with its slaughter of millions of young manhood, will, at the close of the present conflict, turn from the organised killing of each other's subjects, seek means for universal disarmament and aim at development and advancement along the paths of peace. They think they see not far ahead the time when men shall beat their swords into ploughshares and their spears into pruning hooks. But, however ideal such a set of conditions would be, the teachings of history scarcely warrant the belief that the world war now in progress will bring about such a revolution in thought and action.

From the earliest days, man has had resort to force in assertion, as well as in defence, of what he considers his rights, and, until the Millennium dawns, he is always likely, when all other means have failed, to continue along these lines. The present war, with all its deadly horrors caused by high explosives, poison gas, Zeppelins and submarines, is merely a link in the chain. With the march of science and the utilisation of man's inventive genius for naval and military purposes, it is inevitable that, as the ages creep along, war should become invested with fresh terrors, but, coincident with the discovery of new and powerful offensive powers there are correspondingly effectual means unearthing for offsetting the advantage and for parrying the blow. There is, therefore, no finality in the development of armed warfare, and we imagine that it will be very many years before mankind will give up the warring instinct and cease from putting his fighting powers to the test. Universal disarmament would admittedly be a grand thing if it could become an accomplished fact, but, as men are still far from angels, and as no nation is wholly altruistic in its ideals, where is the guarantee coming from, once the policy were agreed upon, that no one will break the pact? Germany has, in the present war, furnished us with innumerable examples of the manner in which an unscrupulous nation, for its own purposes, disavows pledges of the utmost sanctity, and it is on this point that disarmament schemes must always break down. It is argued, of course, that such contingencies could be covered by the creation of what is termed an international police force, but the mere establishment of such a force would carry with it the admission that, in the last resort, man has to rely on the exercise of physical force. Under such conditions, the nations opposing warfare would be called upon to enforce peace by the very means they themselves denounce—the use of naval and military power.

We do not lose sight of the fact that the motive might be a higher one than that which actuates some nations in going to war to-day, but it would be warfare just the same. And if it resolves itself into a question of rights and the wrongs of battle, it may as well be recorded that no nation has ever yet found any difficulty in justifying its belligerency, at least to its own satisfaction. To-day we publish an article contributed to the London *Observer* advocating the total suppression of every kind of aviation. This is an altogether new development of the disarmament theory, and, even if the idea had anything to command it—we do not think it has—it would be quite as impracticable of enforcement as would a general disarmament scheme. No; warfare is not to be ended by methods such as these. Mankind will need very much more purging of greed, selfishness and foolish ambition before the dawn of perpetual peace sets in. But whether or not the present war is helping in that direction, it is not yet for us to say.

Matters Sanitary—and Inspectors.

We read with no small amount of satisfaction that Mr. Goldring will move, at the Sanitary Board's meeting to-morrow, a recommendation to the Government in favour of an increased vote in order to provide for an addition of at least five inspectors. It is, we believe, pretty generally admitted that that the Sanitary Department's work would be better done if it were not short-handed. If the addition of five inspectors will alter the present scandalously insanitary state of the Colony, by all means let us have them. Up till now, for one task done, a dozen have been left undone by this enterprising department; and it would seem to be only by the sheerest luck that the local death-rate is not far higher than it is. An interesting sample of Sanitary Board negligence came under our notice yesterday. Some while ago we complained that a stack of manure from a river boat was left on one of the piers throughout the whole of a hot day. The master was, we understand, dealt with and from then till now we have heard no further complaint. Yesterday, however, a West River boat came alongside at 1 p.m. Coolies set to work to remove the manure (the vessel was carrying a hundred cattle and four hundred pigs!) all of which was stacked on the wharf by 1.30—and, to the great delectation of the officers of ships in the vicinity and of passers-by, left there until evening time. How is it that our Sanitary Department cannot find out who the offenders are and get them heavily fined?

The Spitting Question Again.

The first functions of a Sanitary Department are, we take it, to prevent the needless spreading of disease. Then why do we never hear of any steps being taken by our Sanitary friends in Hongkong to deal with the spitting danger? While we do not hope to see this horrible practice anything like completely stamped out from the Colony during the lifetime of the present generation, we should certainly like to see the Sanitary Board doing what it does not appear to have done yet—viz: making some little attempt to combat it. Our streets (even the European portions thereof) are rendered positively ghetty through this practice, and yet it is left entirely to private enterprise to appeal to the expectorating multitude. The theatres, cinematographs, and some of the shops, have been at the trouble of posting notices on this matter, as have also the two tramway companies. The Sincere Company has "gone one better" by displaying coloured posters warning the public against the dangers of spitting far and wide. Unfortunately even the private warnings are not always heeded. One of our readers was sitting in the first-class part of a local tram the other day, and near him was a Chinese passenger, bent on making things unpleasant for others. Our informant drew the attention of the conductor, who merely laughed. Clearly civil warnings to these offenders are not sufficient, and only a generous number of summonses can work any real good.

To Deal With Brigands.

It occurs to us that if the Chinese authorities can appoint a Minister, supported by a considerable army, to handle mining matters, it might as well go one step farther and nominate some reliable official with military or naval experience to deal with the brigandage question. General Lung, backed by an appreciable number of trained soldiers, has now been given control of mining affairs in the two Kwang provinces. Why cannot another suitable man be found for clearing the Delta of its pirates and robber gangs? It has been proved that the ordinary military and police attempts to stamp out the bad characters have met with utter failure—probably through want of decent organisation. More often than not the soldiers or police have either been afraid to tackle these ruffians or else have been hand and glove with them. If a reliable and resolute official were well supplied with respectable soldiers and with launches, and held responsible for the good order of the river district, we should soon see the end of at least the most flagrant of the piracy nests.

Thieving Coal Coolies.

Two coal coolies stood in the dock before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Magistracy to-day, charged with stealing eight port-hole screws off the s.s. *Haiyang*. Inspector Gordon said that when defendants were engaged in coaling the ship thirteen of these screws were missed. A search was made and five were found tied round the waist of one, and three round the other. Both men were sentenced to two months' hard labour and some hours' stocks.

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DAY BY DAY.

HONOUR IS WITHOUT PROFIT IN MOST COUNTRIES.

The Weather.
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 73; fine. (1915, 74 sunshine.)

Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 80; fine. (1915, 80 sunshine.)

The Mails.
English Mail (Via Negapatam).—Due a.m. Hirano Maru to-morrow.

Australian Mail.—Due per a.s. Eastern to-morrow.

The Dollar.
The opening rate of the dollar demand to-day was 2.21/16d.

To-morrow's Anniversary.
To-morrow is the 60th anniversary of the battle of Poictiers.

Fireworks at the Bellevue.
There was an excellent display of fireworks at the Bellevue Hotel on Saturday night, which was very largely attended. Another display takes place to-night.

Organ Recital.
Our readers are reminded of the organ recital at St. John's Cathedral at 9.15 p.m. to-night in aid of the Navy League War Fund for the Star and Garter Hospital.

Stolen from Bedroom.

It has been reported to the police by a Chinese living at 21, Wellington Street, that between the 14th and 16th inst., some person entered his bedroom and stole a quantity of money and jewellery, valued at \$542.

Falling Bricks.

A servant boy aged 15, of 88, Wan Chai Road, has been removed to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from injuries to his head through being struck by some bricks which fell off the first floor verandah of 111, Wan Chai Road.

The Bishop.

The Bishop of Victoria has gone on a visit of inspection to Yunnan-fu, where the Anglican Church has a doctor and a Clergyman working. He will also visit Pakhoi and expects to be back in the Colony early in October.

The Wrong Way.

A Chinese coolie has yet to learn the way of stepping off a tramcar which is in motion without falling down, for yesterday he was admitted to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from rather severe injuries through getting off a moving car at Sai Wan Ho.

Indian Watchman's Loss.

An Indian watchman, employed by Messrs. W. O. Jack Ltd., of 112 Praya East, complains to the Police that some person climbed down the chimney and got into his room and stole \$90 in Hongkong notes and a fixed deposit draft for \$1,200 on the Chartered Bank.

Opium Case.

As he was coming off the Yammati ferry boat yesterday, a man was found to have concealed on him 17 teels of opium, valued at \$170. The man said he did not know it was illegal to have it on him. Mr. F. A. Hazeland, when the man was charged before him this morning, remanded the case until Wednesday for the Analyst's certificate.

Back Again.

Although having been banished from the Colony twice, a Chinese was found yesterday at Kowloon, and, in consequence, was charged before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court this morning. Inspector Gordon said the man had three convictions for larceny. His Worship sentenced the man to one year's hard labour and four hours' stocks.

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BOXING AT THE CITY HALL.

Hongkong Champions Retain Titles.

education on the part of Alfredo. This really did not affect the ultimate result for Tom won markedly the superiority and would in any event have carried the day.

Attention of interest centred round the next contest, that between Pta. Thomas and Pte. Plant, for the Lightweight championship of the K.S.L.C. Thomas, standing over six feet, weighed 11 stone 3 lbs, while his opponent weighs 11 stone 4 lbs, and, although not nearly so tall, appeared to own every ounce of the extra pound credited to him. To offset this, Thomas had by far the longer reach—he must have had two or three inches, and that this stood him in good stead was plainly evidenced in the rounds which followed. He justified his previous tactics in the ring by making a furious onslaught on his man without waiting to get his measure, and it seemed as though he already knew it and had no qualms as to what the result would be. Plant met it in good style, but any hopes that he would hold his advantage were immediately dashed to the ground for fear apparently entered his bones, and when his position was lost he fell back. The second round commenced with Thomas striding out to execute good business. By this time he knew his man, and, getting to close quarters, took his opponent's breath away. Plant was utterly demoralised. So terrific was the attack that he could not stand up to it, and Thomas slammed in a rapid succession of right swings and uppercuts on the body and head. The blows had a paralysing effect on the man who received them and greater punishment was only saved by Plant's extensive use of hands to guard his face. The match finished with Thomas the winner, of course, and left the impression that Plant would not stand to him again.

That was a nice little exhibition match between Iron Bux of Manila and Young Maher of Hongkong. In a way, it was a bit of a test, the latter participant no doubt believing he could stand up to his man, with a view to wresting the title of featherweight champion of the Colony for himself. He was sadly punished for his temerity.

What can be said to be one of the cleanest fights which has ever taken place in Hongkong was that between Sapper Richards and Seaman Isaacs who were fighting for the Lightweight championship of the Colony. Both men were pretty well matched and showed themselves capable of fine footwork. Especially was Richards good in this respect, and he used it to the full. There was perhaps a good deal of ultra carefulness about his boxing, but, for all that, he showed quite a deal of skill and harassed Isaacs to some extent, though the latter was by no means taking a small hand in the game. Richards would have fared better if he had introduced more enterprise into his methods. Isaacs badly wanted to fight it out in the approved hammer-and-tongue way, but every overture he made in this direction was met with some exceptionally pretty block offensives on the part of his opponent, who was not fighting on the knock-out principle, but rather making careful judgment in piling up points. He performed one pretty act of courtesy seldom seen in the ring. Isaacs had been driven into his own corner and when about to brace himself to adopt the offensive he slipped on the floor, which had become wet in this particular part, owing to water having been spilt. Richards could well have followed up this unlooked-for advantage if he had so minded, but, instead, he extended an assisting arm and helped his man into the centre of the ring. This was appreciated by all. The palm was given to Richards on points.

A Shanghai hotel advertises as follows: "Mr. Frankenstein has severed his connection with the business. We keep open day and night. Best of liquors served at hotel prices. Cold suppers and music. A call will prove the truth of this statement." Of which statement?

How we do things in Hongkong.—Last Tuesday a woman was convicted, of having slashed a little girl on the arms with a knife, inflicting severe cuts. Fine: fifty dollars and bound over. Two days later a man was fined in the same court exactly the same amount for importing three boxes of cigarettes without paying duty!

The Bishop of Victoria remarked the other day that "The British residents of Hongkong are not numerous, but they are at least as important as the inhabitants of any town of its size in England."—In their own estimation a good many of 'em are a million times more so, we find.

Heavyweight Champion of the Colony. and Higgins shaped like an untaught tyro. Such novices as these ought not be allowed to pit their puny strength against men of Soit's calibre. It is too much of a farce and waste, the time of the audience who go to see boxing, not the administering of a thrashing. Scott thrashed his man, there is no other word for it, until Higgins had had enough and then suddenly brought himself that discretion was the better part of valour, and cared for the match to be finished whilst he was still

NOTINGS BY THE WAY.

Says a Hongkong paper: "Multi-coloured lanterns fringe the entrance walk to the pavilion, which had been tastefully arranged as a stage, nicely decorated with flowers and replete with background, overhead settings, and footlights."—We should appreciate this masterpiece of descriptive work better if we were a little clearer as to what it all meant.

Apropos that milk case and the Colonial Secretary's communiqué thereto, we still maintain that imitation is the sincerest form of flattery.

Hongkong is looking up in regard to general interest in matters literary. Only the other day we found an awakening article in a contemporary headed "The Author of Old Mother Hubbard."

A local gentleman last week charged a cook with the theft of a pair of "blue silk socks with coloured clax". Defendant was given two months' and ordered to be placed in the stocks for four hours.—Well, even that was more merciful than placing him in the blue silk socks with coloured clax for the same length of time.

Scene: Hongkong Hotel Lounge. Time: a few hours after dinner. Enter Police Reserve Inspector, wearing a quite unnecessary sword-belt.

Short-sighted old lady, with a touch of prudery about her: "My dear; how careless some of these Hongkong young men are over adjusting their—them—braces."

Says the British North Borneo Herald: "A fatal railway accident occurred at Taiping Aru. The son of the station master was run over by a light locomotive, which was shunting, completely severing the leg. He was only a small child and lived for three hours after the accident."—Evidently things (journalism included) are done in style down in Borneo.

"Wanted for country general store. Exceptional opportunity for an up-to-date man." (Sydney Daily Telegraph)—From all we hear of the 'Un to date; we shouldn't have thought any general store in loyal Australia would have had much room for him.

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CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

To-day's Trial of Prisoners.

The Criminal Sessions opened before the Chief Justice at the Supreme Court this morning. The calendar is fairly light, but includes two indictments for murder.

"The Black Box." Leung Lei-kuen was indicted on a charge of larceny, as servant, of jewellery, valued at \$4,943, from her mistress at 29, Caine Road. Ssu Tso was charged with receiving the stolen goods. The first defendant pleaded guilty and the second not guilty.

The jury were empanelled as follows:—Messrs. Donald Goodall, (foreman), Henri Martinus Spit, Theodore Clement Nixon, Holger Dreyer, John Carr, Joaquim Martindade Berardo, and Alexander Davidson.

The case of Ssu Tso was first proceeded with and Mr. G. N. Orme, prosecuting for the Crown, said the first prisoner was employed at 29, Caine Road as a maid-servant and was charged with the larceny of the goods. The second prisoner was charged with receiving the same, well knowing them to have been stolen. They had heard that the first prisoner had pleaded guilty to the crime, but he (Mr. Orme) expected to show them that the real author was the second defendant. The story was that the first prisoner was brought into the house of her two mistresses at the age of nine years and she was brought up by them until she reached the age of 21, when she bought her freedom, but still continued to serve in the house as maid-servant. She had a brother who was a coolie at the Astor House Hotel and from time to time it seemed that she had visited him, where she was, perhaps, introduced to the second prisoner, who was serving there as a boy. About six months ago, the second prisoner went aboard the s.s. China as boy and stayed in that employment until about three months ago, when he came back and took a cubicle in a flat at 61, Queen's Road Central. Almost at the same time the first prisoner told her mistress that she had a brother in the Colony who required her attendance, as he was sick. She asked to be allowed to sleep out at night, and about the same time she took up her residence with the male prisoner and they had lived together as man and wife. That was the position three months ago. On August 3, the mistress looked through her jewellery to see if it were intact and found that everything was correct. On August 8, the first prisoner said that she did not want to go home that night and asked for permission to sleep at the house. This was given her, and it was a significant fact that on this night the jewellery was stolen. On the following night she slept at the cubicle again. The same night the tenants of the house saw the first and second prisoners come in together and the latter went straight to the kitchen and fetched a chopper. They both then went into their cubicle and one of the tenants, becoming very curious, went to see if she could get a glimpse of what they were doing. The door was shut, but there was a convenient slit in the wall and she saw the second prisoner trying to prise open a black box with the chopper. The daughter of the principal tenant would tell them that she was passing the door later in the evening and heard sounds of hammering. On the evening of August 11, the mistress discovered her loss, and, on the following day, informed the police, after she and the maid-servant had made a search, the latter only making a show of doing so, of course. On August 14, the principal tenant, reading in the newspaper about the loss of the jewellery, and knowing that the first prisoner was employed at the house from which it had been stolen, remembered what she had been told by her daughter about the sounds of hammering, and she went up and told the police about it. A detective went down and waited for the second prisoner and arrested him. The first prisoner was arrested on suspicion and she took the police about it. A detective went down and waited for the second prisoner and arrested him. The first prisoner was arrested on suspicion and she took the police about it.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY.

Resignation of Mr. J. W. Bolles.

The many friends of Mr. J. W. Bolles, of the Standard Oil Company, will bear with mingled feelings that he has resigned his position as General Manager of the Hongkong office on a pension, with pleasure to know that he has obtained a well-deserved rest, and with regret at his severance of a long association with the Colony. The news was contained in a cable from the Company's Head Office, at New York, to the local branch, saying that Mr. Bolles had been permitted to resign on a pension, and that Mr. W. B. Walker, who has been Assistant General Manager, had been appointed in his stead. Mr. Bolles, with his wife and family, went home to America on leave some time ago and no-one then thought that the Colony would not see their return.

Mr. Bolles first came to the Colony in 1895 and had thus nearly twenty-two years' residence here. When he first arrived, he occupied the position of Assistant Manager, but had been General Manager for a good many years. This position has with it the supervision of the whole of the Company's work in South China, including the coast, Indo-China, Siam, the Philippines and Formosa, a responsibility which Mr. Bolles discharged with every success. Both inside and out of his business Mr. Bolles was a very popular man, and the members of the local staff regret, as keenly as any, his leaving. Of a cheerful and kindly disposition, his circle of friends was a very wide one.

Mr. Bolles is a native of North Carolina and it is there that he will probably settle down.

A WUCHOW INCIDENT.

European Heavily Fined.

An eight-hundred-dollar fine has, we are informed, been levied by the Chinese officials on a European at Wuchow because his maofo lost control of a horse, whereby a native woman was killed.

Great disorder arose among the people as soon as it was known that the woman had been run over, and it is said that military force was needed to save the maofo from mob vengeance. In the end an appeal was made to certain Kwangsei Government officials, who decided that the foreign gentleman was responsible for the actions of his servant, and accordingly mulcted him in the sum mentioned.

Lady Ho Tung. Lady Ho Tung arrived back from the North by the s.s. Hui-chow yesterday.

down to the Astor House, where she showed them a trunk, and in this trunk was found a black box containing the jewellery. At first the trunk could not be opened by the police, but a key which did open it was found on the key-ring of the second prisoner. At the Police Court, the second defendant said he could prove an alibi, and, in fact a witness did come up and prove it, but later, when asked what he had been doing the previous night—

The Chief Justice:—It is not customary to draw attention to anything like that, Mr. Orme.

Mr. Orme said that the jury had before them a miserable creature who had traded on the innocence and affection of one of the other sex. He was the sole perpetrator of the crime. The girl had been brought up quietly to live with the old people and this man had come into her life and secured her affections. He (Mr. Orme) hoped the jury would mark their sense of the degradation of her character by such a miserable specimen as this.

The Chief Justice:—They will find on the evidence, Mr. Orme, without marking their sense of anything.

Case proceeding.

DOUGLAS DIVIDEND.

Two Per Cent. and \$8 Bonus.

The General Managers of the Douglas Steamship Company have declared a Final Dividend of 2 per cent. for the year ending 30th June, 1916, and a Bonus of \$8.00 per share to Shareholders and will write off \$92,150.55 for Depreciation of Steamers and Properties of the Company and transfer \$78,000 to the Reserve Fund, subject to confirmation at the General Meeting to be held on the 28th of September.

REVENUE CASES.

There were several cases of breaches of the Revenue Ordinances before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning.

When the s.s. Hui-tan arrived alongside the Douglas wharf yesterday, a Chinese was found to be in possession of 24 pounds of tobacco, on which no duty had been paid, and the man was accordingly charged. His Worship fined him \$50.

A Chinese was also found to be importing a quantity of commercial text books and school readers, both in English and Chinese, for which no permit had been obtained. In this case, a fine of \$25 was inflicted.

Yet another man was charged with importing paper without a permit, and in this case his Worship fined defendant \$25.

The Colony's Health. Last week there were four cases of small pox in the Colony, two of enteric fever and one each of plague and puerperal fever. All the small-pox cases were fatal and all the sufferers were Chinese. Since the beginning of the year there have been 33 cases of plague (seven imported) of which 32 ended fatally.

Forged Notes.

The hearing was continued before Mr. Wood, at the Police Court this afternoon, in which a Chinese stands charged with being in possession of forged Kwangsei notes to the value of \$2,000. Mr. Haywood defended and Mr. Hind watched the case on behalf of complainants. Further evidence was called for the prosecution, and the case was adjourned.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. HUICHOW, from Tientsin, on Sept. 17. Mitchell Romano

Ho Tung, Lady. For s.s. SHANTUNG, from Shanghai, on Sept. 18. Sorrey Master Hally Miss

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

JAVA-PACIFIC LIJN.

THE Steamship

"KARMOEN," having arrived from SAN FRANCISCO, Consignee's of Cargo are hereby notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after September 24, 1916, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before September 28, 1916, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on September 23, at 10 a.m. by the Company's surveyors Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

Hongkong, September 18, 1916.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

NOTHING CAN EXCEL

OUR DAISY BRAND BUTTER.

IT IS ABSOLUTELY THE BEST NEW ZEALAND TABLE BUTTER.

SOLE AGENTS:

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

NORTH BRITISH

AND

MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.,

in which are vested the shares of THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

AND

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

The Undersigned AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

Agents.

SAKURA BEER



SOLE AGENTS:

SUZUKI & CO.

TEL. 468
ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

Yorkshire Insurance Co., Ltd.
ESTABLISHED 1884.

The Undersigned AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.

THE HOWITT PHILLIPS COMPANY.

Commencing MONDAY the 25th.

"A LITTLE BIT OF FLUFF."

TUESDAY, September 26th.

"PEG O' MY HEART."

WEDNESDAY, September 27th.

"QUINNEYS."

THURSDAY, September 28th.

CAROLINE.

FRIDAY, September 29th.

"THE MORALS OF MARCUS."

SATURDAY, September 30th.

"THE BREED OF THE TRESHAMS."

Time and Prices as Usual.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

THURSDAY, September 21, 1916,

commencing at 11 a.m. at his Sales Rooms, Du'dell Street,

ex s.s. "FERNANDO PO" from Lisbon.

188 Cases Wines and Provisions

(to be sold in lots to suit purchasers)

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE.

LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM.

and the stimulative relief it brings to the tortured astatic nerves. Just rub a little on the sore part and the pain is gone.

Think of it—sore, comfort, and security again, a day long and all night too.

Salvation is not hard can now be seen in the "LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM."

Gold of India, 1 oz.

Price 25c. per tube.

Order from your Druggist.

Or send direct to Hongkong.

For sale in Hongkong.

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Or send direct to Hongkong.

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For sale in Hongkong.

SHIPPING

P.&O.S.N.CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:

For	Steamers	To Sail On	Remarks
LONDON, via Spore, Penang, C'bo, Port Said and Marseilles.	NAMUR	8 a.m.	
Capt. S. C. Warner	24th Sept.	Direct Service	
SHANGHAI, Moji, Kobe, and Yokohama	NOVARA	about	Direct Service
Kobe and Yokohama	Capt. H. R. Hetherington, R.N.R.	26th Sept.	
LONDON, via Singapore, Pang. C'bo, Port Said & Marseilles.	SARDINIA	noon	Direct Service
Capt. J. T. Jeffery	6th Oct.		
SHANGHAI, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	NORE	about	Direct Service
Capt. D. Asbury	8th Oct.		

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS. Return tickets at a fare-and-a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, and FREIGHTS apply to

E. V. D. Parr,
Acting Superintendent
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office,
Hongkong, 16th Sept., 1916.



QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

To Canada, United States and Europe via Vancouver

In connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Hong Kong to Vancouver 17 days. Hong Kong to Montreal 22 days.

Hong Kong to Chicago 21 days. Hong Kong to New York 22 days.

EMPEROR OF RUSSIA and EMPRESS OF ASIA

16,860 tons Gross Register, Quadruple Screws, Speed 21 Knots.

Largest and most Luxurious ship on the Pacific.

SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG (subject to change) SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG

Empress of Japan . . . 20 Sept. Empress of Japan . . . 15 Nov.

EMPEROR OF ASIA . . . 4 Oct. EMPRESS OF ASIA . . . 29 Nov.

EMPEROR OF RUSSIA . . . 1 Nov. EMPRESS OF RUSSIA . . . 27 Dec.

Monteagle 7 Nov.

Calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (Inland Sea), Kobe and Yokohama.

Monteagle calls Moji instead of Nagasaki.

Through Bill of Lading issued via Vancouver in connection with Canadian Pacific Ry. to all Overland Points in Canada and the United States, also to Pacific Coast Points, European ports and West Indies.

For Further information as to rates of Freight and Passage, Sailing List, etc. please apply to

F. D. SUTHERLAND,
General Agent, Passenger Department,
Hong Kong

J. H. WALLACE,
General Agent,
Hong Kong

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "Japan," tons 6,013, Capt. C. P. Seddon, will be despatched for Shanghai, Kobe & Moji on the 22nd instant.

WESTWARD.

The S.S. "Shirala," tons 5,306, Capt. A. J. Terry, will be despatched for Spore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta on the 22nd instant.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASOON & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, Sept. 18, 1916. Agents.

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For LONDON City of Manila Sails. Steamer proceed via Cape of Good Hope. 10th October.

Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
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Hongkong, 15th Sept., 1916

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

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Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.

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14

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Destination.	Subject to Alteration	Steamers.	Sailing Date
L'DON via Singap'ore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Durban, Cape Town, Teneriffe, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle.	Miyazaki Maru	SUN., 24th Sept.	
Capt. Teranaka	Capt. Teranaka	T. 16,000	Sept. at noon.
Capt. Cope	Kitano Maru		THURS., 5th Oct.
	Capt. Cope	T. 16,000	Oct. at noon.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manilla, Thursday Island, Townsville and Brisbane.	Sado Maru	TUES., 19th Oct.	
Capt. Asakawa		T. 12,500	SAT., 4 p.m.
	Shidzuoka Maru		WED., 11th Oct.
Capt. Noma		T. 12,500	Oct. at noon.
BOMBAY via Spore, Penang, Rangoon, Malacca & C'bo.	Nikkō Maru	FRI., 13th Oct.	
Capt. Takeda		T. 9,600	Oct. at 4 p.m.
	Aki Maru		TUSS., 14th Oct.
Capt. Yoshikawa T. 13,500		Nov. at 11 a.m.	
CALCUTTA via Spore, Penang, Rangoon, Malacca & C'bo.	Tosa Maru	MONDAY.	
Capt. Sakamoto		T. 10,000	25th Sept.
TENSHIN Maru			MONDAY.
Capt. Ozaki		T. 8,000	16th Sept.
BOMBAY Maru			THURSDAY.
Capt. Shinobara		T. 8,000	21st Sept.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama	COLONBO Maru	FRIDAY.	
Capt. Nomura		T. 8,000	22nd Sept.
NAGASAKI, Kobe and Yokohama	Aki Maru	FRI., 13th Oct.	
Capt. Yoshikawa T. 13,500		Oct. at 10 a.m.	
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama	Shiran Maru	WED., 20th Sept.	
Capt. Fras. T. 16,000		at 10 a.m.	

EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE VIA PANAMA CANAL (CARGO ONLY).

NEW YORK via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, Yokohama, San Francisco, Panama and Colon	Tsuyama Maru	SATURDAY.
Tons 15,000		21st October.
Wireless Telegraphy.	NIPPO YUSEN KAISHA.	B. MOJI, Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.	SAN FRANCISCO LINE
Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.	Leave Hongkong
Steamer.	Displacement
*Persia Maru	Tons & Speed
Tenyu Maru	9,000 - 14 knots
*Nippon Maru	22,000 - 21 knots
Siberia Maru	11,000 - 15 knots
Korea Maru	18,000 - 18 knots
	18/00 - 18 knots
	Proceeding to South America Ports.
	Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES etc.
	ROUTE THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.
	Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.
	SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.
VIA JAPAN PORTS, SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, ILOILO, LOS ANGELOS, SALINA CEUZ PANAMA, CALLAO, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO, THENCE BY TRANS-ANDINE ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES, ETC.	Leave Hongkong
Steamer	Tons & Speed
Anjo Maru	18,500 - 15 knots
	Leave Hongkong 20th Sept. at noon.
	For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to T. DAICO, Agent, KING'S BUILDINGS.

**JAVA PACIFIC LINE
OF THE
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.**

Monthly Service between NETH. INDIA, MANILA, HONGKONG and SAN FRANCISCO.	
Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI.	Subject to change without Notice.
S.S. Tjilondari 12th Oct.	S.S. Tjikembang 12th Dec.
Kartmoen 11th Nov.	Arakan 11th Jan.
All STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.	
The steamers have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers and carry a duly qualified surgeon.	
Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points in the United States of America and Canada.	
For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to JAVACHE-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.	
Hongkong, York Buildings.	Managing Agents.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

S.S. CHINA

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA, & HONOLULU.

NOVEMBER 11 - JANUARY 18, 1917.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

O.H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent, Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. Subject to change without Notice

HOMeward.

For Steamer. Date of Departure

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SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA AND PORTLAND.

For freight and further particulars, apply to

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Telephone No. 115 Sub. Ex. No. 10 Agents.

14

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ASIANIC SHIPPING

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ.

ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO.

The s.s. "S. JACOB."

This vessel plies regularly between HONGKONG & BELAWAN DELI (Sumatra) via Swatow.

Next departure from Hongkong: September 25, 1916.

This vessel has excellent saloon accommodation for a limited number of passengers, is fitted with all modern conveniences and carries a duly qualified surgeon.

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NOTICES.

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EXPRESS.FORWARDERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE
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SHIP CHANDLERS & GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.
STEEL, IRON, BRASS & METAL MERCHANTS.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL IRONMONGERS.
TELEPHONE 1116.

NOTICES.

HONGKONG CLUB.
NOTICE.

THE THIRTIETH and Final Half-Yearly Drawing of 115 Debentures (1896 issue) of the Hongkong Club, Payable on SATURDAY, the 30th September, 1916, will be held in the Club House at 11 o'clock a.m. on FRIDAY the 22nd September, 1916.

Bearers of Debentures are invited to attend the Drawing.
By Order,
E. DES VŒUX.
Secretary,
Hongkong, September 14, 1916.

G. R.

Any European, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the Captain Superintendent of Police, at least 48 hours before the intended hour of departure, giving name, nationality, age, sex, height and occupation of the applicant, and stating the name of the steamer or other vessel or the hour of the train by which the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants should apply in person for their passes at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily.
Hongkong 9th July, 1915.THE HONGKONG STEEL
FOUNDRY CO., LTD.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.THE SIXTH ORDINARY
YEARLY MEETING OF
SHAREHOLDERS in the above
Company, will be held at the
Company's Office St. GEORGE'S
BUILDING HONGKONG on
SATURDAY September 30, 1916,
at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose
of presenting the Report of the
General Managers, and State-
ment of Accounts to May 31,
1916.THE TRANSFER BOOKS of
the Company will be CLOSED
from September 15 to 30, 1916,
both days inclusive.GOBSON & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, September 15, 1916.

LEE KEE

BUILDING CONTRACTOR.
DEALER IN SANITARY GOODS,
MANUFACTURER OF MOSAIC TILES,
FIREBRICKS AND SANITARY STONE,
WARE DRAIN PIPES, IMPORTER AND
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Telephone No. 1428, James's Showroom
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MECHANICAL WORKS.
No. 15, SHAIKWA ROAD.
J. C. BARNARD. F. A. Y. RIBEIRO.
REPAIRERS OF
Motor Cars, Motor Cycles, Motor Boats
Stationary Engines, Typewriters,
Sewing Machines,
FIREARMS,
AND ALL KINDS OF AUTOMATIC
MACHINES.
All work done by expert European
Mechanics.
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MIDWIFE.MADAME ANTONESCU, Diploma,
(midwife), will attend ladies in
their own homes. Take entire charge of
all cases. Terms moderate. For full
particulars apply to 3, PEDDER'S HILL
TELEPHONE NO. 1177.HIMRODS
Gives instant relief
No matter what your resp. airway
organs may be suffering from—whether
ASTHMA, INFLUENZA,
NASAL CATARRH, OR
ORDINARY COUGH.
—you will find in this famous remedy
a corrective power that is simply unequalled.
FAMOUS FOR
SODIUM CHLORIDE
SODIUM CHLORATE
SODIUM BICARBONATE
SODIUM CITRATE
CURE FOR ASTHMA

TIDE TABLE.

From 18th to 24th Sept., 1916.

VESSELS LOADING AND TO LOAD.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination,	Vessel's Name,	For Freight	To be Dispatched
London via Cape Town	Miyasaki M.	N. Y. K.	24. Sept.
London via Poole	Namur	P. & O.	24. Sept.
Liverpool via Ports	Kt. Compion	B. & S.	27. Sept.
London via Ports	Teresias	B. & S.	4. Oct.
London, via Cape Town	Kitano M.	N. Y. K.	5. Oct.
London via Ports	Sardinia	P. & O.	6. Oct.
London via Cape Town	C. of Manila	B. L. Ltd.	10. Oct.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

Victoria, B.C. & Seattle	Sado M.	N. Y. K.	19. Sept.
Seattle	Proseslaus	B. & S.	20. Sept.
Vancouver via Japan	E. of Japan	C. P. O. S.	20. Sept.
South American Ports	Anya M.	T. K. K.	20. Sept.
San Francisco via Honolulu	Persia M.	T. K. K.	23. Sept.
Vancouver via Japan	E. of Asia	C. P. O. S.	4. Oct.
San Francisco via Japan	Tenyu M.	T. K. K.	4. Oct.
San Francisco via Japan	Boudor	P. M. S. S.	7. Oct.
Victoria B.C. via Japan	Shiduoka M.	N. Y. K.	11. Oct.
San Francisco via Japan	Tsiondari	J. C. J. L.	12. Oct.
San Francisco via Manila	Nippon M.	T. K. K.	17. Oct.
New York via Panama	Tsuyama M.	N. Y. K.	21. Oct.
Vancouver via Japan	E. of Japan	C. P. O. S.	1. Nov.

AUSTRALIA.

Australia via Manila	Eastern	G. L. Co.	7. Oct.
Australia via Manila	Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	13. Oct.
Australia via Manila	Aki M.	N. Y. K.	14. Nov.
Australia via Manila	St. Albans	G. L. Co.	15. Nov.

SINGAPORE, INDIA, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Kobo	Tjilatjap	J. C. J. L.	19. Sept.
Singapore, Penang & Calcutta	Fooksaeng	J. M. Co.	19. Sept.
Iloilo	Linan	B. & S.	12. Sept.
Bombay via Ports	Tenshin M.	N. Y. K.	18. Sept.
Swatow/Singapore	Liangchow	B. & S.	8. Sept.
Swatow/Bangkok	Hupueh	B. & S.	18. Sept.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Huiahong	D. L. & Co.	19. Sept.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Chinhua	B. & S.	19. Sept.
Swatow and Shanghai	Luchow	B. & S.	19. Sept.
Hangchow, Kobe & Yokohama	Hirano M.	N. Y. K.	20. Sept.
Shanghai and Japan	Glaucus	B. & S.	20. Sept.
Holloway and Haiphong	Taksang	J. M. Co.	21. Sept.
Moji and Kobe	Bombay M.	N. Y. K.	21. Sept.
Shanghai	Shantung	B. & S.	21. Sept.
Sandakan	Mausung	J. M. Co.	22. Sept.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiching	D. L. & Co.	22. Sept.
Shanghai and Japan	Colombo M.	N. Y. K.	27. Sept.
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	Japan	D. S. & Co.	22. Sept.
Hongkong/Hongkong	Chihli	B. & S.	22. Sept.
Calcutta via Ports	Shirala	D. S. & Co.	22. Sept.
Manila	Loonegang	J. M. Co.	23. Sept.
Shanghai	Kwongsaeng	J. M. Co.	23. Sept.
Java	Tikini	J. C. J. L.	24. Sept.
Bombay via Singapore	Totomi M.	N. Y. K.	25. Sept.
Balawar Deli (Sumatra) via S'low	S. Jacob	J. C. J. L.	25. Sept.
Java and Makassar	Tibodas	J. C. J. L.	25. Sept.
Shanghai to Yokohama	Novara	P. & O.	26. Sept.
Shatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haitan	D. L. Co.	26. Sept.
Shanghai and Japan	Neleus	B. & S.	29. Sept.
Manila	Yuensang	J. M. Co.	30. Sept.
Shanghai and Japan	Ixion	B. & S.	1. Oct.
Java	Ajax	B. & S.	5. Oct.
Shanghai to Yokohama	Tjimaneok	J. C. J. L.	5. Oct.
	Nore	P. & O.	8. Oct.

NOTICES.

MAN LOONG.

FIRST-CLASS PRESERVES, SUGARS AND SOY MANUFACTURERS.

Factory at Yenan!
OFFICE: No. 36, Des Voeux Road, W.
Telephone No. 177 & 12.

WE are the leading Manufacturers in this class of Goods. Our Fruit & Glutens are all fresh and of the first pick. Our Syrup is prepared from the best quality of Sugar. We give our special attention to the business and sanitary arrangements.

STATIONERY, PAPER, ETC.

with the Goods they ship, and the Colonial and Foreign Markets supply.

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arranged under the ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate sailing;

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS

in such class of goods. Besides being a complete commercial guide to London & its suburbs, the directory contains lists of

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EXPORT MERCHANTS

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from page 1.)

THE ALLIED OFFENSIVE.

British Gains Held.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

September 16, 3.05 p.m.
In a communiqué General Sir Douglas Haig says south of Ancre there is no change despite two counter-attacks. All other gains are being held.

More Prisoners Taken.

September 16, 3.15 p.m.
The text of General Haig's communiqué is:—On the main battlefront, south of the Ancre, there is no material change. Four German field guns and a further two hundred prisoners were captured and two counter-attacks were beaten off. We hold the line gained yesterday, which now runs five hundred yards to the north of High Wood and includes the whole of the large villages of Courcellette, Martinpuich and Flers, each fully twice the size of Guillemont. We carried out many successful enterprises yesterday evening at various points on the west front, our troops entering the enemy trenches at many places, inflicting casualties and taking prisoners.

21 German Aeroplanes Felled.

September 16, 4.20 p.m.
A Paris communiqué says we consolidated our new positions. The enemy attacks east of Clery and east of Berny were repulsed, 400 unwounded prisoners were taken. Twenty-one German aeroplanes were brought down yesterday. Many bombs were dropped on various German establishments and stations.

The King's Congratulations.

September 16, 5.05 p.m.
The King has cabled to General Sir Douglas Haig congratulating him on his brilliant success. He says he never doubted that complete victory would ultimately crown his efforts and the splendid results of yesterday confirmed that view.

A Great Victory.

September 17, 12.50 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters telegraphs that fuller reports of yesterday's battle show, so far, that it has resulted in the most important British victory since the Battle of the Marne. The total number of prisoners, so far counted, is 5,900; but they are still arriving. The enemy evidently lost many guns. The German artillery is weakening especially in heavies; and the loss of high ground for observation, coupled by our complete domination of the air, minimises the opportunities of the enemy's long range guns.

The topic of the moment is our new armoured cars, which are veritable mobile turrets, which seem to solve the problem of dealing with machine guns. German prisoners admit that the sight of the weird monsters creeping towards them spitting fire is a most demoralising experience.

The whole tone of the prisoners is one of great depression. They had been told that our offensive had been spent, and the previous day's inactivity had lulled them into a false security.

A Tired Enemy.

September 17, 1.05 a.m.
Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters in France says:—The special outstanding feature of yesterday's "push" was the amazement of the German prisoners who, after being overwhelmed by the supposedly impotent British, were told this was a mere flanking comparison with what was coming.

There were many rails over the whole line yesterday, causing heavy aggregate German casualties.

Counter-attacks have up till now been abortive, suggesting that the Germans are rushing up reinforcements in motors, which are having a most unpleasant time at the hands of our artillery, assisted by airmen.

The British faced the First German Army with over a thousand guns.

Comparatively Quiet.

September 17, 1.35 a.m.
Reuter's Paris correspondent telegraphs that a communiqué states that the day has been comparatively quiet on the Somme front. The French made progress north of Bouchavesnes and carried a trench to the north-east of Berry. A German counter-attack at Belloy collapsed under machine gun fire. French air-raids behind the German front continue.

The British Advance.

September 17, 1.35 a.m.
Sir Douglas Haig, in a communiqué, states that since yesterday we have advanced from one to two miles on a six miles front; 1,700 prisoners were taken to-day.

THE RUSSIAN FRONTS.

September 16, 3.50 p.m.
A Russian official statement says on their western front there have been no events of importance. In the Caucasus a Turkish offensive west of Karsk was repulsed, while in the region west of Mesh we drove out the Turks from their trenches and they retreated to the Komagiduk pass.

THE GREEK CRISIS.

Forming a Cabinet.

September 16, 3.50 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Athens says that M. Calogopoulos, who was a member of M. Theotoki's Ministry before the war, is forming a Cabinet.

The New Ministry.

September 16, 10.45 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Athens telegraphs that a Cabinet has been formed with M. Calogopoulos as Premier, and Minister of War and Finance; M. Daskalos, Minister of Marine; M. Rondos, Minister of the Interior; M. Karapanos, Minister of Foreign Affairs; M. Bokotopoulos, Minister of Justice; M. Karassis, Minister of Education; M. G. Angelou, Minister of Communications; M. Bassios, Minister of Economy.

TELEGRAMS.

FINE ITALIAN CAPTURE.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

September 16, 7.45 p.m.
A telegram from Rome states that a communiqué announces that the Italians have captured the 8,000-foot strongly held summit of Monte Cauriol in the Fiemme Valley. Enemy attacks in the Val Sugana and the Rio Felizou Valley were repulsed, and large entrenchments carried toward Loquiza and east of Oppachirella. "Eleven hundred prisoners" were taken.

BRITISH NAVAL AIRCRAFT ACTIVE.

September 16, 8.15 p.m.

The Admiralty announce that early on Sept. 15 a squadron of naval aeroplanes successfully bombarded the enemy's heavy batteries near Ostend. All returned safely.

Between the 23rd August and the 29th August a British seaplane squadron carried out a series of attacks and reconnaissances on enemy railway communications in Palestine. Considerable damage was done at Afuleh junction, an engine, rolling stock and stores being destroyed. The stations at Tulkarm, Ardara and Homs and the enemy camp near Remlech were also severely damaged.

EAST AFRICAN SUCCESS.

September 17, 4.35 a.m.

The Belgians have captured Tabora, one of the German strongholds in East Africa, after ten days' fighting.

TOWARDS THE WORLD'S PEACE.

A SUCCESSFUL RAID.

The Suppression of Aircraft.

Writing in the *Observer*, Mr. H. F. Prevost Bitterby, says:—Though we have ceased to be convinced by the fable that the present war will end war, we are already considering methods by which peace may be made more stable and humanity relieved of its accumulating apprehensions. But so far nothing has been said of the most serious menace to which the restlessness of the world is exposed by the intensifying of explosives and the development of flying.

Up to the present the malice that makes needless war has been deterred by the difficulty of striking a futile and fatal blow at its neighbour. Armies have had to be mobilised and fleets assembled, and in the interval required unexpected obstacles to victory may come into being. This deterrent margin of uncertainty seemed likely to be increased by the substitution of cheap field defences for costly fortresses along the frontier, and the simplified standard of soldiering required for manning them.

But at the moment when a natural curb appeared to have been imposed on the aggressor, he has been invested, by the development of flying, with powers of evil undreamt of before. In a few years, at our present rate of progress, he will be possessed of the means for carrying, with absolute secrecy through the air, hundreds of tons of far deadlier explosives than exist at present, on any night, for a thousand miles from his frontier. Germany would thus be able, without an hour's warning, in a time of profound peace, to destroy Paris, London and a score of other towns, dockyards and arsenals in a single night's adventure. Against such an attack there could be no defence, unless we are prepared to live for ever in darkened cities, with searchlights always ready and anti-aircraft guns manned.

Consider the intolerable state of apprehension which such a power in unscrupulous hands must produce as the perpetual condition of our future existence, since we have

no reason to believe that flight would assist him in either direction. Nor can it be urged that one nation would benefit more than another from its suppression. Aircraft may have lessened for us and other islands the protection of the seas, but it has likewise provided us with an arm independent of a medium which may hitherto have restrained our notorious pugnacity. By what other means, for instance, could we hope, unaided, to reduce Berlin to ashes?

No; only the unscrupulous will suffer, by strict prohibition, and surely the awfulness of the instrument now put in each hand is enough to argue on the common sense of mankind the provision of such a measure for its own security. No harm, many rate, can be wrought by this appeal for thought and disengagement on no momentous an issue.

SHARE MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Up To the Minute:

Banks.	ss. \$	758.00
Unions.	b. \$	920.00
Douglas.	c. \$	137.00
Indos. (Def.)	ss. \$	130.50
China Sugars.	a. \$	115.00
Malabon Sugars.	b. \$	38.00
K'loon Docks.	b. \$	131.00
Dairy Farms.	b. \$	42.00
Cements.	ss. \$	10.50

LAWN BOWLS LEAGUE

Taikoo Wins Cup Outright.

The Lawn Bowls season—at least that under auspices of the Hongkong Lawn Bowls League—was brought to a close on Saturday afternoon by what proved to be one of the most successful and enjoyable events in the world of local bowls for some seasons past. The contest just concluded between the four playing clubs—Taikoo, Kowloon, Civil Service, and Police—for the Perfection Cup, has been keen throughout, a very close fight taking place between the Kowloon and Taikoo representatives.

The concluding match, in the League fixtures between Kowloon and Taikoo played on the latter's green recently would have decided the destiny of the Cup had Kowloon proved victorious but the strong combination from the east end club secured a win, these two teams finishing all-square. A deciding match was therefore necessary, this taking place on the Police Club's green on Saturday in the presence of a very large assembly. An exciting match was looked forward to, but Kowloon failed to put up the display expected and Taikoo finished victors by 92 shots to 50. In fairness to Kowloon it should be stated that they were very unfortunate to be minus the services of their usual No. 1, Rink skip, Mr. Russell; as owing to falling off his bicycle whilst in the New Territory last Sunday, he had the misfortune to break one of his fingers and otherwise damage his left hand. Taikoo played a really a good game throughout and thoroughly deserved the trophy. This being the third year in succession this team has won the cup it now becomes their absolute property, though it is to be hoped that another donor will be forthcoming to provide a competition next year.

Medical exempts only may absent themselves.

Men will report to their Section, etc., Commanders outside the Theatre.

All Roll Books will be handed to the Sergeant Major at 5.45 p.m. All Inspectors will report to the A. S. P. (E.).

for a long time. It was not until the 16th "head" that Taikoo drew level and a point and point sort of game continued until the close, when Taikoo had the advantage by a single shot.

Mr. Gordon, Mr. Gerrard and Mr. Dawson acted as umpires, and special mention should be made of the work of Mr. B. L. Frost (Secretary of the League) who was assisted by Mr. Lambie.

A sweepstake, the object of which was to help the Tobacco Fund, was productive of \$82.20 going to this source. The winner drew \$250.50, the second-winning \$123.30. Mr. A. H. Milroy during the afternoon collected \$56.70 for the "Khaki Bag."

The arrangements made for the entertainment of players and visitors were in every respect perfect, Mr. Tom Pitt, the popular steward of the Police Club, deserving great praise for the very thorough manner in which he catered. In the serving of tea the following ladies rendered valuable assistance: Mrs. Kent, Mr. Garrad, M. A. Pitt, Mrs. Hill, Mr. Porden, Mrs. Blackman and Miss Purdon.

At the conclusion of the afternoon's play the cup and medals were presented by Mrs. C. Bond.

Mr. Charles Bond said that on behalf of the League he wished to thank all for their attendance. They had seen a very good display of bowls and they should congratulate Taikoo on their splendid win. They should also congratulate them on the fact that they had won the cup three years in succession, and everybody would agree they thoroughly deserved it. After mentioning that they were sorry the donors of the cup could not be present and sympathising with the Kowloon Club in their loss of the services of Mr. Russell, Mr. Bond said their sincere thanks were due to the members and ladies of the Police Club for the generous way they had been entertained. Great praise was due to Mr. Frost, the Secretary of the Lawn Bowls League, who had worked extremely hard. (Applause).

Mrs. Bond then presented the cup and both sets of medals.

On behalf of the Taikoo Club Mr. Wotherspoon asked Mr. Bond to convey their thanks to the donor of the Cup, which they were very pleased to receive. (Laughter).

Each of the Umpires for the afternoon and the ladies who had so kindly assisted in the serving of the tea were presented with a bottle of "Perfection."

Cheers for Mrs. Bond, the winner of the sweepstake, Mr. Bond, the Police Club, and the Lady helpers distinctly brought out what had been given away.

COMMERCIAL.

ATROCITIES IN AFRICA.

London Tea Market. The L. and C. Express of August 9 quotes as follows from the weekly tea circular of Messrs. Thompson:—Prices have been about equal to previous sales. Java:—Offerings during the week 5,354 pkgs., against no sale last year; total from January 1 to date 174,846 pkgs., against 141,688 pkgs. last year. The offerings were a little larger than in the previous week. A fair demand prevailed for good liquoring kinds, though easier rates were generally in evidence, while for common and medium sorts prices were about 1/- down. Among the highest averages were:—Tawauh, 10d.; Ankole, Malabar, Taloon, Tionas, and Sperata, 1/-1. The average for the whole sale on garden account is 9d.—China:—Arrivals: str. Onca, with 5,057 pkgs., and Kamo Maru with 2,698 pkgs. Privately: The market continues quiet, and there is nothing to report.

Quebec Asbestos. The value of asbestos from the mines of Quebec in 1915 reached \$3,544,302, or an increase of \$645,387 over 1914. Under the name of asbestos there are several fibrous minerals used in commerce, but the one that is best in quality is known as chrysotile or serpentine asbestos. Asbestos fibre may be spun into yarn and rope, and woven into fabric, in which form it finds many uses where a fire-resisting material is required. On account of its low electrical conductivity asbestos is used as an insulator in electrical instruments. Asbestos mining was begun in a small way in Quebec some thirty-five years ago, and has advanced regularly ever since. For the first fifteen years only the "crude" asbestos was recovered, that is, fibre long enough to be extracted by hand cobbing. In 1893 the process of machine separation was begun, and now after various failures, 95 per cent. of the quantity and 75 per cent. of the value of the total output is obtained by the milling operation.

Bukit Selangor Rubber.

The report of the Bukit Selangor and Rubber Estates for the year ended 31st March states that the crop totalled 102,295 lbs, as compared with the estimate of 80,000 lbs. The all-in cost of production amounted to 1s. 2d. and the gross average price realised was, approximately, 2s. 9d. 7d. as compared with 2s. 2d. 3d. During the year 177 acres of new land have been planted with rubber on Bukit Botan estate, and a further area of 123 acres is now being cleared and planted. On Java Selangor estate no extensions of cultivation were carried out, but an area of 92 acres of the reserve land on this property is now being cleared for planting. A block of 1,000 acres of new land has been applied for. This block is situated on the north side of the Selangor River and is not far distant from the Java Selangor estate. The visiting agent estimates the crop for the year ending 31st March, 1917, at 180,000 lbs; cost of production f.o.b. in the Federated Malay States 8.681 per lb., and the all-in cost at 1s. 2d. The profit amounted to £9,059. After payment of Debenture interest and administration expenses, there remains, including £228 brought forward, £7,053. There has been written off preliminary expense £2,600 and of expenses of Debenture issue £500; depreciation of buildings and plant took £500, and a dividend of 5 per cent. for the year is recommended, carrying forward £617. The directors have transferred £1,557, received in respect of shares forfeited, to reserve fund.

Some Good Work for the Red Cross.

The Duchess of Devonshire, presiding at a meeting at Chatsworth of the Derbyshire branch of the British Red Cross Society and the Derbyshire Soldiers' Com. forces Association, reported that since the outbreak of war a total of 275,937 useful articles had been sent to the front. In the absence of the Duchess in Canada, Lady Granby will act as president of the Derbyshire branch for Red Cross work.

GERMANS KILL IRISH PRISONERS.

Uncivilised Warfare openly Avowed.

Revelations of atrocities (reminiscent of those of Puto Mayo) committed by and under the Germans in Africa, are such that they cannot be published in full in these columns, says the *Daily Chronicle*.

Below are some extracts:—The official reports from Oct. 1914 deal generally with German cruelty shown to the native inhabitants of the Cameroons and East Africa, and the use of expanding bullets taken from German combatants.

Shocking instances are given of German cruelty to natives, including women, because of their British sympathies.

The Germans hanged the King of Bomking and shot several of his people because they refused to take up arms against the English.

On January 28 last General Dobell reported from Duala, in the Cameroons, that the Germans had adopted a systematic policy of extreme brutality towards natives who they considered might favour the Allied forces. The principal massacres appear to have taken place among the Duala people. Before our occupation of Duala, a great number of Duala, including their chief, were hanged, and others imprisoned or otherwise punished.

The Dualas took no part in the operations.

German Europeans encouraged the brutalities described by personally cutting the throats of wounded British soldiers with knives, firing on peaceful inhabitants to terrorise them, and shooting natives without trial.

Many German native soldiers have been captured by us, and a number of their wounded treated in British hospitals. They have been given all the privileges of prisoners of war, but on their side they have not been expected to comply with the usages of civilised warfare, of which they know nothing.

General Dobell draws attention to a speech by von Hagen to his men, offering 10 marks for each white man's head.

Women and Children.

One or two cases of brutality may be given as examples:—

Njaki, headman of Jebassi, reports: We heard some Germans coming. We all hid. They passed through. They came back with carriers carrying planks. When in the village they caught a woman. After questioning her they let her go, and then shot her. Then a man carrying palm oil met them. He was going into his house. They did not speak to him. They shot him. Then they shot a woman and her small son. They also bayoneted Nkondo, whom they caught and tied up."

Shooting and bayoneting of women, according to the evidence, was very prevalent amongst the Germans.

A native named Ewangwa at Muano was held down by two native soldiers, and one soldier ran his bayonet through the back of Ewangwa's neck and also through several parts of his back. Ewangwa died.

Yungbasa was flogged by order of one of the white men and native soldiers flogged him, each time he came to the house, with sticks and rifles and with the flats of bayonets. Yungbasa died.

Hauptmann von Oraalsheim, according to the medical officer of the Nigerian Field Force, defended his action in taking doctors prisoners by stating that "war in the colonies is uncivilised, and does not come under the Hague Convention."

Evidence is given of soft-nosed bullets being used by Germans in East-Africa.

Emphasis is laid on the poisoning of wells in South-West Africa by Germans. General Louis Botha reports that on the occupation of Swakopmund it was discovered that six wells from which the water was drawn for human consumption had been poisoned by means of arsenic. In some instances bags full of poison were found in wells.

A German's Insolent Letter.

Writing to the German authorities, General Botha said: "African countries will presumably live in close proximity to each other. While the campaign

BRITISH SOLDIERS AT HAIPHONG.

Victims had Refused to Join Casement.

Lord Newton, replying to the Earl of Kenmare, in the House of Lords last month said the Government had received reports from the American Embassy in Berlin as to the shooting of two British prisoners of war at a working camp near Limberg, Germany. In the one case it would appear from the reports that Patrick Moran, of the 2nd Connaught Rangers, whilst in an intoxicated condition attacked the guard, and, according to the explanation given by the commandant of the camp, was shot in self-defence.

In the other other case William Devlin, of the Royal Munster Fusiliers, was shot for a reason as yet ascertained. The information was that both these men had refused to join Casement.

Explinations and an inquiry into the circumstances of the shooting of these men had been demanded through the American Embassy in Berlin.

These instances tended to show more clearly than before the present temper of the German Government.

It was also illustrated by the obstacles placed in the way of American Embassy officials obtaining information and the refusal to permit them to converse with British prisoners of war except in the presence of German officers.

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HONGKONG SHARE REPORT.

A Cordial Reception.

The town of Haiphong gave a most cordial and hearty reception to a detachment of British soldiers who recently passed through here, says the *Courrier de Haiphong*.

Shortly after noon, the steamer went alongside the wharf where a big crowd had collected. It was arranged between the town authorities and the British officers for the landing to take place at 3 in the afternoon. At the hour named the *Tommies* of the Royal Garrison Artillery, in khaki, landed. Waiting for them at the quay there was a company of the Foreign Legion in arms, buglers and delegates from the different corps forming the garrison. Headed by the buglers they marched to Camp Bouet, where there were waiting for them, Major Bouchet, the officer commanding, the officers of the Garrison and French and Native troops fully armed lining the two sides of the Central Alley.

Major Bouchet expressed our welcome to our guests of a single day and then the Non-Commissioned Officers treated their British comrades to a lunch. After this small feast, the soldiers left for the town and the place was left over to those in charge of preparations for the feast of the evening.

At 5 refreshments were offered by the Mayor to the British officers, the chiefs of the detachment, the Garrison officers, the Vice Mayor and members of the Press. At 6, a dinner was served in the open air on the Square of the Bouet Barracks to which everybody body which incapacitated prisoners of war were to be sent to Switzerland. The process of sending prisoners of war from Germany to Switzerland was an easy matter, but it was not so in the case of German prisoners in this country. It was necessary in one case to send them in two batches, and the Government had recently received an intimation from Germany that no English prisoners in Germany would be sent to Switzerland until the men in the second batch of the British community. The Hall was beautifully and tastefully decorated with flags and plants. The menu was perfect.

At the champagne Major Bouchet said:—

Ladies, Gentlemen, Dear Allies: On the occasion of your passage here in the name of our General, our Superior Commanding Officer, and in the name of troops of Indo-China, I address to you, Gentlemen, and to your illustrious soldiers, our best wishes of most sincere welcome and to renew in all confidence our vows for the approaching victory to the glorious arms of the Allies. Now that the British Army, which gets bigger and bigger every day and in conjunction with ours and with those of our other valiant allies is preparing the path of triumph on land and at sea, France sends to the United Kingdom and to her overseas possessions her affectionate greetings of imperishable fraternity.

Vive La France!

Vive L'Angleterre!

Vive Les Nations Allies!

The C.O. of the British detachment replied in similar happy terms and the whole company responded to his call for three hearty hurrahs.

At 9 p.m. the French and British soldiers, headed by buglers, went through beflagged and illuminated streets to the Municipal Theatre where a cinematograph show was arranged for them. A pleasant surprise awaited them. A group of amateurs, to whom we must extend our sincerest congratulations for their bright ideas, formed an orchestra and during the evening played the *Marseillaise*, *God Save The King* and also rendered several selections. After the theatre festivities were kept till the small hours of the morning.

The detachment left, a group of "Mersouins" (French Marines) and legionaries accompanying them to the steamer. To their hearty cheers the departing guests replied with their typical British hurrahs.

Official reports and photographs may be seen in the British Museum and the leading libraries in Parliamentary Papers on the European War, "Blue Book Ed. 8306"—or may be ordered through newsagents from Wymans, or H. M. Stationery Office (or abroad from Fisher Unwin's Agencies, or in Ireland from Ponsonby, Dublin).

Discount per \$100:

BANKS.

BANKS.

BANK OF GANTON LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE HONGKONG.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business Transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS Received.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 Months 3% per annum

For 6 Months 4% per annum

For 12 Months 4½% per annum

LOOK POON SHAN, Chief Manager.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

PEAK TRAMWAY CO LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

MONDAY TO FRIDAY.

SATURDAYS.

SUNDAYS.

NIGHT CARS.

MONDAY TO FRIDAY.

SATURDAYS.

SUNDAYS.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

REGULAR SERVICES.

EXTRA SERVICES.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

A GRAND NAVAL VARIETY CONCERT,

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF THE
COMMODORE, CAPTAIN AND OFFICERS OF H. M. SHIPS,
WILL BE GIVEN BY THE

VICTORIA THEATRE.

VENUS AMATEUR DRAMATIC SOCIETY

ON WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20.

AND THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21.

IN AID OF

The Widows and Orphans of the Jutland Battle.

PRICES \$1.50, \$1.00 & 50 Cts.

BOOKING

AT ANDERSON'S.

COMMENCING AT 9.15 P.M.

POST OFFICE.

SHIPPING NEWS.

WEATHER REPORT.

Correspondence addressed to enemy
subjects in China, Siam, Liberia and
Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Morocco
cannot be transmitted.The services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria
and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.Ships in communication with Cape
d'Aguilar Radio Telegraph Station:-
HIRANO MARU EASTERN

MAILS DUE.

Europe (via Kepatnam) - Per HIRANO
MARU, 19th Sept.
Australia - Per EASTERN, 19th Sept.
Shanghai (London) 15th Aug. via Siberia
- YINGCHOW, 1st Sept.

MAILS CLOSE TO-DAY.

Saigon - Per YUNG-HIN, 18th Sept.
5 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Japan via Kobe - Per TJIHLATJAP, 19th
Sept. 8 a.m.
Hongkong - Per SZECHEUEN, 19th Sept.
9 a.m.
Japan via Mcji - Per BORNEO MARU,
19th Sept. 9 a.m.
Nioilo - Per LINAN, 19th Sept., 11 a.m.
Strait & I di - via Calcutta - Per
FOOKSANG, 19th Sept., 11 a.m.
Satow, Amoy & Fuchow - Per HAI-
HONG, 19th Sept., 1:30 p.m.
Philippines - Per CHINHUA, 19th
Sept., 3 p.m.
Swatow, Shanghai & N. China - Per
LUCHOW, 19th Sept., 3 p.m.American Mail:
Formosa via Keelung, Shang-
hai & N. China, Japan via Moji,
Victo & Soctie - Per SADO
MARU, 19th Sept., 3 p.m.WEDNESDAY, 20th September.
Swatow, Amy & Formosa, via Keelung
- Per JOSHIN MARU, 2 th
Sept., 8 a.m.
Shanghai & N. China, Japan via Kobe
- Per HIRANO MARU, 20th
Sept., 9 a.m.
Fort Bayard & Haiphong - Per HANOI,
20th Sept., 9 a.m.
Japan via Moji, Honolulu,
Ilo, San Francisco, Salen
Cruz, Panama, Callao, Avila
Eduque & Valparaiso - Per
ANYO MARU, 20th Sept.,
10 a.m.
Shanghai, N. China, Japan via
Nagasaki, Victoria, Vancouver,
United States, South America,
& United Kingdom via Canada
(Europe via Siberia) - Per EM-
PRESS OF JAPAN, 20th Sept.,
Registration 945 a.m. Letters
10:30 a.m.
(Shanghai C. P. O. Saturday, 13th Sept.)THURSDAY, 21st September.
Shanghai & N. China, (Europe
via Siberia) - Per SHANTUNG,
21st Sept., Registration 2:15
p.m. Letters 3 p.m.
(Shanghai C. P. O. Monday, 23rd Sept.)

FRIDAY, 22nd September.

Hongkong - Per CHIHLI, 22nd Sept., 9 a.m.
Swatow, Amy & Foochow - via HAI-
CHING, 22nd Sept., 1:30 p.m.

SATURDAY, 23rd September.

Japan via Nagasaki, Hockhukin,
Canada, United States & South
America via San Francisco
- Per PRERIA, 23rd Sept.,
Registration 3:15 p.m. Letters
10:30 a.m. 2:30 p.m.

ARRIVED.

Burma M., Jap. ss. 2,450, Kaway, 16th
Sept. - Bali, Japan, 19th Sept. Gen
- D. & Co.Drifur, Nor. ss. 1,102, E. J. 16th Fe.
- Swatow, 15th Sept. Gen. - Chinese
H. Long Br. ss. 1,270, Evans, 16th Sept.
- Swatow, 15th Sept. Gen. - D. L.
& Co.John M. Jap. ss. 6,024, Narushina, 16th
Sept. - Swatow, 16th Sept. Gen.
O. S. K.Mau tang Br. ss. 1,644, Alcock, 16th Sept.
- Hongkong, 13th Sept. Coal - J. M.
& Co.Pemba keibira, Br. ss. 4,968, Balland, 16th
Sept. - Shanghai, 13th Sept. Gen.
J. M. & Co.Shanghai, Chi. ss. 270, McLaren, 16th
Sept. - Hohow, 14th Sept. Gen.
E. H. Ray & Co.Takang, Br. ss. 977, Matthiess, 16th
Sept. - H. H. 15th Sept. Gen.
J. M. & Co.Chingchow, Br. ss. 1,185, Doyle, 17th
Sept. - Port Farvel, 14th Sept.
Lime Stone - S. T. & Co.Huichow, Br. ss. 1,256, Hocker, 17th
Sept. - Ties sin, 10th Sept. Gen.
B. & S.Tephin M. Jap. ss. 4,000, Oz. kl. 17th
Sept. - Moi, 18th Sept. Gen. - Order.Kumchow, Br. ss. Martin, 18th Sept.
- Saigon, 13th Sept. Mac - Chi eve.Shantung, Br. ss. 1,563, Martibel, 18th
Sept. - Shanghai, Gen. - Order.Yushun, Chi. ss. 1,079, Legge, 18th Sept.
- Bangkok, 11th Sept. Gen. - C. M.
S. N. Co.

1 Hongkong to Gap Rock.

2 Formosa Channel.

3 South coast of China be-
tween H.K. and Lamtoos.4 South coast of China be-
tween H.K. and Hainan.China Coast Meteorological Register.
18th September, a.m.

Station Hour Barometer Temperature Humidity Wind Direction Force Weather

Vostok 6a Nemuro 5a Hakodate 5a Tokio 5a Kochi 5a Nagasaki 5a K'sima 5a Oshima 5a Naha 5a Ishi'ima 5a Bonito Is. 6a Chafoo 6a Whaiwei 6a Hankow 6a Ichang 6a Kiukiang 6a Changsha 6a Shanghai 6a Guttaif 6a Sharp P. 6a Amoy 6a Swatow 6a Taihoku 6a Taichu 6a Taiman 6a Keikun 6a P'dore 6a Canton 6a H'kong 6a Gap Rock 6a Macao 6a W'ng'w 6a Pakhoi 6a Holow 6a Phuilen 6a O. S. J. 6a Asper 6a Dagor 6a Manila 6a Lagapit 6a Taclobon 6a Dolo 6a Surigao 6a Lubutan 6a RAIDO - TELEGRAM. 6a PGW. 6a T. P. CLAXTON, Director. 6a Hoochang Observatory, Sept. 18, 1916. 6a Lat. 22.56 N. Long. 116.40 E.

DEPARTED.

Sept. 15. Guy'iro M. f r Keelung

Sept. 16. Luchow for Canton
Yunnan for Macla
Amakusa M. for Keelung via Swatow
Yerim M. for Takao
Novis for Singapore
Ka fong for Haiphong via H'kow
Lokhang for Haiphong via H'kow
Moreby for Saigon

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Sept. 16. Ch'ching for Tietz'n vii. Weihaiwei
Castlefield for Hanchoke
Kueichow f r Tientz via Weihaiwei
Kwangtung for Cant'n
Abu'r for Shanghai
Daiyi M. f r HaiphongSept. 18. Helio for Ban'k'k
Nagata M. for Saigon
Pembroke re for Lond. n via Singapore
Diva for Bangkok
Tupel P. f r Bangkok via Swatow
Teabin M. f r Bombay via Singapore
Gulf-cl'oz f r P'k' Parson
Bilbao for Bangkok

METEOROLOGICAL.

Previous Day On date On date

Barometer 29.81 29.83 29.80

Temperature 83 79 84

Humidity 75 82 64

Wind Direction E E E

Force 5 3 3

Weather 1 0 0

Rain 0.60

Highest temp. Temperature on the 18th Sept.

Lowest temp. Temperature on the 18th Sept.

MONDAY, 25th September.

Halphon, Bourne, S. I. on
Aden, Egypt & Europe. Per
Aden, Egypt & S. I. on
Australia, Adelaid, etc. Per
FOURTH, 25th Sept. Registration
8:15 p.m. Letters 8:30 p.m.

French Mail.

Just arrived. Fresh arrivals

American in Sweets

THE ALEXANDRA CAMP.

Just arrived. Fresh arrivals

American in Sweets

BIJOU THEATRE.

18th and 19th SEPTEMBER.

AT THE RISK OF HER LIFE (3 Parts)

THE GUIDING HAND (2 Parts)

THE DEFENDERS OF LIBERTY.

FINNEGANS BOMB. (Keystone Comedy).

Don't Miss Seeing the last two EPISODES of

"NEAL OF THE NAVY"

on WEDNESDAY, the 20th.

NOTICE.

FRENCH LESSONS.

G. MOUSSON.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

AUCTIONEER, SHARE & GENERAL BROKER.

The Police Reserve authorities are again to be congratulated on a new scheme which makes for the general good. It is proposed to hold, once a month, a grand assault-at-arms at the City Hall, open to all men resident in the Colony—programme to include boxing, wrestling, weight-lifting, fencing and, when possible, jiu-jitsu.

The Police Reserve propose to hold these contests on Saturdays or holidays, so as to ensure a big attendance; and the first of the series will probably take place on Saturday, October 21—a date sufficiently remote to allow of intending competitors putting in a reasonable amount of training.

Entries and weights should be sent as early as possible to Staff Inspector Wilden, H.K.P.R., care of Impots and Exports Office. These will be subsequently announced in the Telegraph.

It should be noted that these shows will all be given on behalf of some deserving object. (The first will be in aid of the Kitchener Memorial Fund.) They are not being run with the object of personal gain, and no individual connected with the police will, of course, benefit in any way.

The sole purpose of the promoters are the providing of an occasional healthy evening's entertainment, and the raising of funds for some public subscription list. With such good objects in view it is certainly hoped that Hongkong will extend its most generous patronage and will show up in big numbers. A first-class programme is guaranteed: there will be no room for "dud" stuff or for anything that is not clean, straight and top-hole.

Further particulars will be announced shortly.

For the Troops.

We are pleased to acknowledge the receipt of parcels of books and magazines for the troops, in response to a request which was published in our columns on Saturday, from Sergeant W. Pitt, Mr. M. Nga-ka and Mr. George Ng Fak-shan.

G. GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION No. S. 192.

Medical Department

Hongkong, Sept. 8, 1916.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that sealed tenders in duplicate, which should be clearly marked "Tender for Medical Department Contract," will be received at the Colonial Secretary's Office until Noon of SATURDAY October 7, 1916, for the Supply of Aerated Waters; Bedding and Clothing; Beers, Spirits, Wines, etc.; Spirit of Wine; Chemicals, Drugs, Surgical Instruments and Sundries; Furniture etc.; Milk, etc.; Provisions; Sundries; and Washings; (Schedules Nos. 1 to 10) required locally by this Department for the period of one year from the first of January next inclusive.

Application should be made to the Colonial Secretary's Office for the necessary forms of tender. All other information may be obtained from the Principal Civil Medical Officer at the Civil Hospital.

J. T. C. JOHNSON
Principal Civil Medical Officer.

ENTERTAINMENT.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

MONDAY SEPTEMBER 18, 1916.

GRAND COMEDY AND BAND NIGHT.

"PICKWICK PAPERS," "BUNNY," "WIFFLES," KEYSTONE and OTHER COMICS.

By Kind Permission of Capt. HAMMOND and OFFICERS,

BAND OF THE 18th INFANTRY WILL PLAY.

WEDNESDAY, 20th and THURSDAY, 21st.

A Grand Naval Variety Night Under the Patronage of the Commodore, Captains and Officers of H. M. Ships.

In aid of the WIDOWS and ORPHANS of the JUTLAND BATTLE.

PRICES: \$1.50 \$1.00 & 50 cts.

BOOKING AT ANDERSON'S.

AMUSEMENT WITHOUT DISCOMFORT SEE THE

PALISADE

OUT-OF-DOOR PICTURES

LOCATION NEAR POST OFFICE, KOWLOON.

12th and 13th Episodes

OPPENHEIM'S GREAT MYSTERY SERIAL

"THE BLACK BOX."

IN 4 PARTS.

"RIP VAN WINKLE" in 2 Parts.

A splendid picture screened from this well-known story.

TOPICAL CARTOON GAZETTE.

COMICS:

"FATTY JOINS THE FORCE" (Keystone.)

"ONE GOOD JOKE DESERVES ANOTHER,"

Featuring JOHN BUNNY.

also see the

K OWLOON ARTOONS by a COMIC LOCAL ARICATURIST.